

ORDERS, THOUGHT MEETE  
by her Maiestie, and her priuie Counsell, to be  
executed throughout the Counties of this Realme,  
in such Townes, Villages, and other places, as are, or  
may be hereafter infected with the plague, for the  
stay of further increase of  
the same.

2. 138. 1107. e 76  
5

Walter

his

John



Burston

booke 1608

1611

1662

Walter Burston

Also, an Aduise set downe vpon her Maiesties ex-  
presse commaundement, by the best learned in Physicke within this  
Realme, containing sundry good rules and easie medicines, without  
charge to the meaner sort of people, aswell for the preservation of her  
good Subiectes from the plague before infection, as for the curing and  
ordering of them after they shall be infected.

Walter

his

GRITSE

Burston

booke 1630

Imprinted at London by the Deputies  
of Christopher Barker, Printer to the  
Queenes most excellent  
Maiestie.

1594

Walter Burston 1651, 166



Ordinance for the regulation of the playe  
of the game of the ball by King Edward the 6th  
1 That my lordes, counsaill, and I the said King  
2, 4 Dec 8 do herebye commande that all such  
with the said game shall be kepte during the  
3 next followinge or, until the said ball  
4 be played in any place from 2 monthes to 2 monthes to keepe  
the said game from the said ball  
5 2 watermen to carrye the said ball for the next  
6 the said watermen into; must be ready with the water  
7 the said watermen shall have the said water upon us on the  
8 the said watermen removed out of the said water  
9 All playes of great assemblies putt downe  
10 a proclamation to be made by the said watermen made for the  
of the said water (3 for the said water) consistinge of the  
11 An act for the said water, all laws 43 of the  
12 An act for the said water, all laws 43 of the  
13 An act for the said water, all laws 43 of the  
14 An act for the said water, all laws 43 of the  
15 An act for the said water, all laws 43 of the  
- for the buildinge of a tent in England in the said  
it into 2 tents or two rooms with tents lined by loggins  
3 aq. John Crisp in the said water, all laws 43 of the  
tent to be the said water, all laws 43 of the  
dated the 25th of the said water, all laws 43 of the  
the said water, all laws 43 of the  
confirmed the said water, all laws 43 of the  
in the said water, all laws 43 of the  
6 An act for the said water, all laws 43 of the  
7 An act for the said water, all laws 43 of the  
the said water, all laws 43 of the  
- sell of offenders therein. Walter B. Stang



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her priuie Counsell, to be executed throughout the  
Counties of this Realme, in such Townes, Vil-  
lages, and other places as are, or may be hereafter  
infected with the plague, for the stay of fur-  
ther increase of the same.



**I**N primis, all the Iustices in euery countie, as well within the liberties as without, immediatly vpon knowledge to them giuen, shall assemble themselves together at some one generall place accustomed, being cleare from infection of the plague, to consult how these orders following may be duely put in execution, not meaning that any Iustices dwelling in or nere places infected, shall come thither whiles their comming may be doubtful. And after their first generall assemblie, they shall make a distribution of themselves to sundry limites and diuisions, as in other common seruices of the Countie they are accustomed to doe for the prosecution thereof.

2 First they shall inquire, and presently informe themselves by all good meanes, what Townes and Villages are at the time of such assemblie infected within euery their Counties, and in what Hundred or other diuision, the saide Townes and Villages are, and how many of the same places so infected are incorporate Townes, market Townes and Villages, and shall consider of what wealth the inhabitants of the same Townes and Parishes are, to be hable to relieue the poore that are or shall be infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

3 Item, thereupon after conference vled according to the necessitie of the cause, they shall deuise and make a generall taxation, either by charging the Towne infected with one summe in grosse, or by charging the speciall persons of wealth within the same, to be forthwith collected for the rate of one moneth at the first, and so if the sickness shall continue, the collection of the like summe, or of more or of lesse, as time & cause shall require, and the same to be euery first, second, third, or fourth weeke employed to & for the execution of the said orders. And in case some of the said Townes infected shall manifestly appere not to be of sufficient habilitie to contribute sufficient for y<sup>e</sup> charges requisite, then y<sup>e</sup> taxation or collection shall be made or further extended to other parts, or in any other further limites, as by them shall be thought requisite where there shall be any such Townes or Villages so infected, and unable to relieue themselves. And if the saide Townes be situated in the borders and confines of any other shire, then as the Iustices shall see cause and neede for the greatnesse of the charge requisite, that the partes of the Shire ioyning to the Townes infected be not



And wherof for the more expedition of the place  
 of the same by King's Council the 6th of the same  
 1 That my lord of the same of the same of the same  
 2, 4 The 8th of the same of the same of the same  
 with the same of the same of the same of the same  
 with the same of the same of the same of the same  
 3 And wherof for the more expedition of the place  
 4 Wherof for the more expedition of the place  
 5 2 watermen to carry the same of the same of the same  
 6 The 8th of the same of the same of the same of the same  
 7 The 8th of the same of the same of the same of the same  
 8 The 8th of the same of the same of the same of the same  
 9 All the same of the same of the same of the same  
 10 A proclamation to the same of the same of the same of the same  
 11 An act for the same of the same of the same of the same  
 12 An act for the same of the same of the same of the same  
 13 An act for the same of the same of the same of the same  
 14 An act for the same of the same of the same of the same  
 15 A decree in the same of the same of the same of the same  
 - for the building of a tent in England in the same of the same  
 it into 2 tents or two rooms with tents lined by the same  
 3 and for the same of the same of the same of the same  
 Tent to be the same of the same of the same of the same  
 dated the same of the same of the same of the same  
 the same of the same of the same of the same of the same  
 confirmed for the same of the same of the same of the same  
 in the same of the same of the same of the same  
 6 A decree in the same of the same of the same of the same  
 7 For the same of the same of the same of the same  
 the same of the same of the same of the same of the same  
 - for the same of the same of the same of the same of the same  
 Walter Bunsen



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A li. hable,



**Orders to be observed,**  
hable, they shal write their letters to the next Justices of the other Shire so con-  
fining, to procure by collection some lettise, as in like cases they are to relieue  
them, in respect of neere neighbourhood of the place, and for that the same in-  
fection may be the better stayed from the said adioyning places, though they be  
separated by name of the Countie.

4 Item, they shall cause to be appointed in euery Parish aswell infected as  
not infected, certaine persons to viewe the bodie of all such as shall die, before  
they bee suffered to bee buried, and to certifie the Minister of the Church and  
Churchwarden, or other principal officers, or their substitutes of what probable  
disease the said persons died: and the said viewers, to haue weekly some allow-  
ance, & the more large allowance where the Townes or Parishes bee infected,  
during the infection, towards their maintenance, to the end they which shall be  
in places infected, may forbear to resort into the companie of others that are  
sounde: and those persons to be swozne to make true report according to their  
knowledge, and the choise of them to be made by direction of the Curate of the  
Church, with thre or foure substantiall men of the Parish. And in case the said  
viewers either through fauour or corruption, shal giue wrong certificate, or shall  
refuse to serue being thereto appointed, then to cause them to be punished by  
imprisonment, in such sort as may serue for a terroze to others.

5 Item, the houses of such persons out of the which there shall die any of  
the plague, being so certified by the viewers, or otherwise known, or where it  
shall be understood, that any person remaineth sicke of the plague, to be closed  
vp on all parts during the time of restraint, viz. sixe weekes, after the sickenes  
be ceased in the same house, in case the saide houses so infected shall bee within  
any Towne hauing houses neere adioyning to the same. And if the infection  
happen in houses disperced in Villages, and seperated from other houses, and  
that of necessitie, for the seruing of their cattel, and manuring of their ground,  
the saide persons cannot continue in their houses, then they to bee neuerthe-  
lesse restrained from resorting into companie of others, either publicly or pri-  
uately during the saide time of restraint, and to weare some marke in their up-  
permost garments, or beare white rods in their handes at such time as they shal  
goe abroad, and if there be any doubt that the masters and owners of the houses  
infected, will not duely obserue the directions of shutting vp their doozes, speci-  
ally in the night, then shal there be appointed two or thre watchmen by turnes,  
which shall be swozne to attend and watch the house, and to apprehend any per-  
son that shall come out of the house contrary to the order, and the same persons  
by order of the Justices, shall be a competent time imprisoned in the stocks in  
the high way next to the house infected: And furthermore, some speciall marke  
shall be made & fixed to the doozes of euery of the infected houses, and where any  
such houses shall be Tynes or Alehouses, the signes shall be taken downe for the  
time of the restraint, and some crosse or other marke set vpon the place thereof,  
to be a token of the sickenesse.



## against the infection of the plague.

6 Item, they shal haue good regarde to chuse honest persons that either shal collect the summes assessed, or shal haue þ custodie thereof, and out of the said collection to allot a weekly proportion for þ finding of victual, or fire, or medicines for the pooer sort, during the time of their restraint. And whereas some persons being well disposed to yeelde almes and reliefe, will be moze willing to giue some porciōs of victual, as coze, bread, or other meate, the same shal be committed to the charge of some special persons, that wil honestly & truly preserve the same, to be distributed as they shal be appointed for the pooze that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine persons dwelling within the towne infected, to provide and deliuer all necessaries of victuals, or anie matter of watching or other attendance, to keepe such as are of good wealth being restrained, at their owne proper costes and charges, and the pooze at the common charges: and the saide persons so appointed to be ordered, not to resort to any publique assemblee during the time of such their attendance, as also to weare some marke on their upper garment, or to beare a white rod in their hande, to the end others may avoyde their companie.

8 Item, that in the shire towne in euery Countie, and in other great towne meete for that purpose, there may be provision bespoken and made, of such preseruatiues and other remedies, which otherwise in meaner townes cannot be readily had, as by the Physicians shal be prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Aduise made by the Physicians, and now printed and sent with the saide orders, which may be fixed in market places, vpon places vsuall for such publique matters, and in other townes in the bodie of the parishe churches, and chappels, in which aduise onely such thinges are prescribed, as vsuall are to be had and founde in all countries without great charge or cost.

9 Item, the Ministers and Curates, and the Churchwardens in euery Parish, shal in wryting certifie weekly to some of the Iustices, residing within the Hundreth or other limit where they serue, the number of such persons as are infected and doe not die, and also of all such as shal die within their Parishes, and their diseases probable whereof they died, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Iustices at their assemblies, which during some conuenient time would be euery one and twentie dayes, and thereof a particular booke kept by the Clerke of the peace or some such like.

10 Item, to appoint some place apart in each parish for the buriall of such persons as shal die of the plague, as also to giue order that they be buried after Sunne setting, and yet neuertheless by daylight, so as the Curate be present for the obseruation of the rites and ceremonies prescribed by the lawe, foreseeing as much as conueniently he may, to be distant from the danger of infection of the person dead, or of the company that shal bring the coze to the graue.

11 Item, the Iustices of the whole Countie to assemble once in xxi. dayes,



## Orders to be obserued,

to examine whether those orders bee duely executed, and to certifie to the lordes of the priuie Councell their proceedings in that behalfe, what townes and villages bee infected, as also the numbers of the deade, and the diseases whereof they died, and what sommes of money are raised and collected to this purpose, and how the same are distributed.

2 12 Item, the Iustices in the hundred, where any such infection is, or the Iustices next adioyning therunto, to assemble once a weeke, to take accompt of the execution of the saide orders, and as they finde any lacke or disorder, either to reforme it themselves, or to report it at the generall assemblee there, to be by a more common consent reformed.

3 13 Item, for that the contagion of the plague groweth and encreaseth no way more, then by the vse and handling of such clothes, bedding and other stuffe as hath bene worne and occupied by the infected of this disease, during the time of their disease: the saide Iustices shall in the places infected take such order, that all the saide clothes and other stuffe, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseased of the plague are all of them either well recovered or dead, be either burnt and cleane consumed with fire: or els ayed in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall article contained in the Aduise set downe by the Physicians. And for that peradventure the losse of such apparel, bedding and other stuffe to be burnt, may be greater then the poore estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good and expedient, if it bee thought meete it shall be burnt, that then the saide Iustices, out of such collections as are to be made within their Counties for the reliefe of the poorer sorte that bee infected, allowe also to them such summe or summes as to them shall be thought reasonable, in recompence of the losse of their said stuffe.

4 14 Item, the saide Iustices may put in execution anie other orders that by them at their generall assemblee shall be deuised and thought meete, tending to the preservation of her Maiesties subiects from the infection, and to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifie in writing the saide orders newly deuised, and if any shall wilfully breake and contemne the same or any of the orders herein specified, they shall either presentlie punish them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemning them, shall be of such countenance as the Iustices shall thinke meete to haue their faults knownen to her Maiestie, or to the Councell, they shall charge and bind them to appeare before us, and the contempt duely certified that there may be a more notorious sharpe example made by punishment of the same by order of her Maiestie.

15 Item, if there be lacke of Iustices in some partes of the Shire, or if they which are Iustices there shall bee for the time absent, in that case the more number of the Iustices at their assemblee shall make choyse of some conuenient persons to supply those places for the better execution hereof.

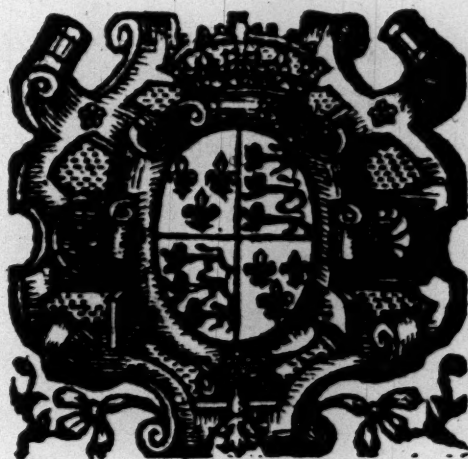
16 Item, if there bee any person Ecclesiasticall or laye, that shall holde and  
publish



## against the infection of the plague.

publishe any opinions (as in some places reporte is made) that it is a vaine thing to forbear to resort to the infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the same, pretending that no person shall dye but at their time prefixed, such persons shall be not onely reprehended, but by order of the Bysshop, if they bee ecclesiasticall, shall be forbidden to preache, and being laye, shall bee also enjoyned to forbear to utter such dangerous opinions vpon paine of imprisonment, which shall be executed, if they shall perseuer in that error. And yet it shall appeare manifestly by these orders, that according to Christian charitie, no persons of the meanest degree shall be left without succour and reliefe.

17 And of these thinges aboue mentioned, the Iustices shall take great care, as of a matter specially directed and commaunded by her Maiestie vpon the princely and naturall care shee hath conceiued towards the preservation of her subiectes, who by herp disorder, and for lacke of direction doe in many partes wilfully procure the increase of this generall contagion.





against the infection of the disease.

1. The first of these is the fact that the Church of England is a Church of the people, and not a Church of the State. It is a Church which is founded on the consent of the people, and not on the authority of the State. It is a Church which is subject to the laws of God, and not to the laws of men. It is a Church which is free to speak the truth, and not to be silenced by the power of the State.

17 And of these things about mentioned, the greatest is, that  
case, as of a matter (usually) done, and continued by the  
the principle, and natural cause (the fact) continued, and the  
the substance, also by the object, and the fact of the  
the substance, and the object, and the fact of the

to remove & draw a byle  
first one place to an other  
Take an herbe called orulwe  
Chrys. & Verbaine & make a  
chayster of it, & lay it for <sup>the</sup> 9  
byle 20 breadth of two fingers  
& when it hath byen a good  
while remove it, & doe so  
still till it be thred, when  
you would have it &  
show lett it break  
Dr Moulton 81

78 Bn. 20  
Lammay 1661



An Aduile let downe vpon her Maiesties ex-  
presse commandement, by the best learned in Phy-  
sicke within this Realme, conteyning sundry good  
rules and easie medicines, without charge to the meaner

sort of people, as well for the preservation of her good Sub-  
iectes from the plague before infection, as for the cu-  
ring and ordering of them after they

have been infected. *book 1. 636.*

Preservatiue by con-  
fecting the aire in houses.



Take Rosemarie dried, or Juniper, Bayleaves, or Frankincense,  
cast the same on a Chafin dish, and receiue the fume or smoke  
thereof: Some aduise to be added Lauander, or Sage.

Also to make fires rather in Dannes, to remooue about  
the Chamber, then in Chimneys, shall better correct the ayre  
of the Houses.

Take a quantitie of Vineger very strong, and put to it some small quantitie  
of Rosewater, tenne branches of Rosemarie, put them all into a bason, then take  
Rue, or five Flints, heated in the fire till they be burning hotte, cast them in-  
to the same Vineger, and so let the fumes be detatched from place to place of  
your house.

Perfuming of Apparell

Let apparell as you shall commonly weare, let it bee very cleane, and per-  
fume it often eyther with some red Saunders burned, or with Juniper. And  
if any shall happen to be with them that are visited, let such persons as soone as  
they shall come home, wipe themselves, and aire their other clothes, in open aire  
for a time.

Preservatiue by way of defence in open aire, and com-  
mon assemblies to be vsed outwardly.

It is good in going abroad into the open aire in the streetes, to holde some  
things of Saffron in their hands, or in the corner of an handkercheife, as  
a sponge dipped in Vineger and Rosewater mixed, or in Vineger, wherein  
Wormewood, or Rue called also Herbegrace, hath bene boyled.

Preservatiue by way of inward medicine.

Take a quantitie of Rue, or Wormewood, or of both, and put it into a pottle  
of cleane drinke, close stopp'd, let it lie so in steepe a whole night, and drinke  
thereof in the morning fasting.

In all Summer plagues, it shall be good to use Sorrell sauce to be eaten in the  
morning with bread. And in the fall of the leafe to ble the iuice of Barbories  
with bread also.



to remove a byle  
from one place to another  
Take an herbe called orulwe  
Christi & Verbaine & make a  
plaster of it, & lay it for 3  
byle & breadth of two fingers  
& when it hath lyen a good  
while remove it, & do so  
till till it be thinn, when  
you would have it &  
then lett it break

J. & Moulton 81

7/28 B.N. 20  
Lammam 1661



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sicke within this Realme, conteyning sundry good  
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sort of people, as well for the preservation of her good Sub-  
iectes from the plague before infection, as for the cu-  
ring and ordering of them after they

*out*  
*Labonoff & Co Kings* shall be infected. *books 1636.*

Preservative by corr ecting the aire in houses.

*make bonfires often & sometimes let the fumes ordmanned to*



Take Rosemarie dried, or Iuniper, Bayleaves, or Frankincense,  
cast the same on a Chafendish, and receiue the fume or smoke  
thereof: Some aduise to be added Lauander, or Sage.

Also to make fires rather in Pannes, to remooue about  
the Chamber, then in Chimneys, shall better correct the ayre  
of the Houses. *& keep your fire in a put out way*

Take a quantitie of Vineger very strong, and put to it some small quantitie  
of Rosewater, tenne branches of Rosemarie, put them all into a basin, then take  
five or sixe Flintstones, heated in the fire till they be burning hotte, cast them in-  
to the same Vineger, and so let the fumes bee recetued from place to place of  
your house. *& wmd must have a soft fire in the night or*

*in the night in the night in the night*

Cloth apparell as you shall commonly weare, let it bee very cleane, and per-  
fume it often eyther with some red Saunders burned, or with Iuniper. And  
if any shall happen to be with them that are visited, let such persons as soone as  
they shall come home, shifte themselves, and aire their other clothes, in open aire  
for a time. *by the way*

Preservation by way of defence in open aire, and com-  
mon assemblies to be vsed outwardly.

It is good in going abroad into the open aire in the streetes, to holde some  
things of smelle in their hands, or in the corner of an handkercheife, as  
a sponge dipped in Vineger and Rosewater mixed, or in Vineger, wherein  
Wormewood, or Rue called also Herbegrace, hath bene boyled.

Preservative by way of inward medicine.

Take a quantitie of Rue, or Wormewood, or of both, and put it into a pot  
of usuall drinke, close stopped, let it lie so in steepe a whole night, and drinke  
thereof in the morning fasting.

In all Sommer plagues, it shall be good to vse Sorrell sauce to be eaten in the  
morning with bread. And in the fall of the lease to vse the iuice of Barberies  
with bread also.



Wens bodies  
are apt to take  
infectiō, either

**The Aquile**  
By the constitution of the heart, the vitall spirites being  
weake, and the naturall heate feeble, in which case the iuges  
Cordiall are to be vsed.

Good, and then is the partie to be let  
blood.

By repletion, the  
bodie being filled  
with humors, either

Cuill, and then is he to be cured with  
medicines purgatiues.

### Preseruatiues Cordials.

#### Mithridates Medicine.

**T**ake of good Figges not woxmeaten, cleane washed, of Walnuts the ker-  
nels cleane picked, of either of them an hundred, of the leaues of greene  
Rue, otherwise called Herbage, the weight of ii. s. of common Salt the  
weight of iiii. d. cut the Figs in pieces, and stampe them and the Walnut kernels  
together in a mortar of Marble or wood a good space, until they bee very smal,  
and then put the Rue leaues into them, stampe & stirre them well together with  
the rest, last put in the Salt and stampe and stirre these things together, untill  
they be incorporated and made of one substance. Of the which take the quantitie  
of ii. oz. iii. Figs euery morning fasting, to children the halfe will serue, and hee  
that listeth to increase or diminish the substance of this medicine, shall easily doe  
it, by taking of a greater or lesse quantitie of the simples according to a due pro-  
portion.

A well approued Medicine to preserue.

**T**ake of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy in colour like to a Liver, & ther-  
fore called Hepatica, of Cinamon, of Myrrhe, of ech of these ʒ weight of iiii.  
French crownes, or of xxii. d. of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes,  
of Masticke, of Bole Oriental, of ech of these halfe an ounce: mingle them toge-  
ther and beate them into a very fine powder. Of the which take euery morning  
fasting the weight of a groate of this in white wine delayed with water, and by  
the grace of God you shall be safe from the plague. No man which is learned, if  
he examine the simples of this medicine whereof it consisteth, and the nature  
and power of them, can deny but that it is a medicine of great efficacy against  
the plague, and the simples whereof it is made, are easily to bee had in any  
good Apothecaries shop, except Bole Oriental, which is vsed in the stead of true  
Bolus Armenus, whereof we haue seene great store in the shoppes of master  
Rich the Queenes Maiesties Apothecarie, and master Morgans in Cheapside.

Take a drie Figge and open it, and put the kernel of a Walnut into the same  
being cut very smal, three or foure leaues of Rue commonly called Herbage,  
a coze



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a coine of Salt, then rost the Figge and eate it warme, fast iiii. or liii. houres after it, and vse this thwice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Turmentill, the weight of vi. d. with Sorrel or Scabious water in Sommer, and in Winter with the water of Valerian or common drinke.

Or els in one day they may take a little Wormewood, and Valerian with a graine of Salt. In another day they may take vii. or viii. berries of Iuniper, dried and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, or with drinke in which Wormewood and Rue hath bene steeped all the night.

Also the triakle called Diatescaroum, which is made but of iiii. things of light price easie to be had.

Also the roote of Emula Campana, either taken in powder with drinke, or hanged about the breast.

Likewise a piece of Arras roote kept in the mouth as men passe in the streets, is very good Cordiall.

Take vi. leaues of Sorrell, wash them with water and vinegar, let them lye to steepe in the said water and vinegar a while, then eate them fasting, and keepe in your mouth and chewe now or then either Stewall, or the roote of Angelica, or a little Cinamon.

Take the roote of Enula Campana being layd and steeped in vinegar, and grosse beaten, put a little of it in a handkerchiefe, and smell to it if you resort to any that is infected.

For women with childe, or such as be delicate and tender, and cannot away with taking of medicines.

**M**ake a tost of white or of the second bread, as you thinke good, and sprinkle on it being hotte a little good wine vinegar, made with Rose leaues, and for want of it, any good common or bled vinegar, and spread on the tost a little butter, and cast thereon a little powder of Cinamon, and eate it in the morning fasting. The poore which cannot get vinegar nor buy Cinamon, may eate bread and butter alone, for butter is not onely a preseruatiue against the plague, but against al maner of popsons.

When one must come into the place where infectious persons are, it is good to smell to the roote of Angelica, Gentian or Valerian, and to chew any of these in his mouth.

Another preseruatiue for the poore.

**I**t shalbe good to take an handfull of Rue, & as much common Wormewood, and bruse them a litle: and put them into a pot of earth or tinne, with so much vinegar as shal couer the herbes: keepe this pot close covered or stopp, and when you feare any infection, dippe into this vinegar a piece of a sponge, and carpe it in your hand and smell to it, or els put it into a round ball of Yuooy or Iuniper made full of holes of the one side, carping it in your hand ble to smell therunto, renewing it once in a day.



## The Addise

To be vsed after infection taken.

**F**or as much as the cause of the plague standeth rather in poyson, then in any putrification of humours as other agues doe, the chiefest way is to moue sweatings, and to defend the heart by some cordiall thing.

**Suppositarie**

**I**f the patient be costive and bound in his bodie, let him take a Suppositarie made with a little boyled Hony, and a little fine powder of Salt, and so taken in at the Fundament and kept till it mooue a stoole.

An excellent Medicine made without charges.

**T**ake of the powder of good Bayberries, the huske taken away from them, before they be dried, a spoonefull: Let the patient drinke this, well mingled in a draught of good stale Ale or Beere, which is neither some nor dead, or with a draught of white Wine, and goe to bed and cast himselfe into a sweate, and forbeare sleepe as is aforesayde.

An other soueraigne remedie, that is a stilled water.

**T**ake the inward barke of the Ashe tree, a pound, of Walnuts with the greene outward shelles, to the number of 50. cut these smal, of Scabious, of Veruen, of Petimorel, of Housleeke, of euery one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, pour vpon these the strongest Vineger you can get foure pints, let them a litle boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close pot well stoppt all a night vpon the embers, afterwarde distill them with a soft fire, and receiue the water close kept. Giue vnto the patient layde in bedde and well couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him bee prouoked to sweate, and euery sixe houres, during the space of xxiii. houres, giue him the same quantitie to drinke. This Medicine for the workmes thereof, and because it will stand the maker thereof in little charge, it shal be very well done to distill it in Sommer when the Walnuts hang greene on the tree, that it may be ready against the time that occasion serueth to vse it.

### 1. Bloodletting.

**I**f the Patient be full of humours which be good, let him immediacly bee let blood vpon the Lyuer veine in the right arme, or in the Median veine of the same arme (if no soze appeare) in the first day.

### 2. Medicine purgatiue.

**F**or the poore take Aloes the weight of vi. d. put in a peepe of an Apple: and for the richer Pilles of Rufus to be had in euery good Apothecaries shoppe. After letting of blood and purging (as shall be needfull) some of the forenamed Cordials are to be vsed.

These



## of the Phylicians.

These preparations thus vsed the first day that the Patient shall fall sicke, as cause shall be to vse the one or the other (no soze appearing) in which case if the soze shall appeare, they are both to bee forborne, the next is to vse all meanes to expell the popson, and to defend the heart by Cordials.

### 3. Medicament expulsive,

**T**he popson is expelled best by sweatings prouoked by posset Ale, made with Fenel and Marigolds in Winter, and with Sorrell, Buglosse and Borage in Sommer, with the which in both times they must mixe the triacle of Diatessaroum, the weight of iij. lb. and so to lay them selues with all quietnes to sweate one halfe houre or an houre, if they be strong. For they that bee neither full of humours nor corrupt in humours, neede neyther purging nor letting of blood, but at the first plunge may moue themselves to sweate with Cordiall things mixt with such things as moue sweat, and are before declared.

*What is to be done when there is any rising  
or swelling in any part.*

**T**hen if by these three meanes the popson be expelled outward by botches, carbuncles or markes, called Gods markes, according as nature doth expell, so must the further proceedings bee, prouiding still, that they continue still in the vse of the cordiall and moderate sweating now and then, all the time that the sozes be in healing, which must by the Surgion be handled with great discretion.

*to remove a lybe so before*

Medicine to be vsed in ordinarie dyet.

**I**t is thought that the powder of hartes horne hath a speciall prerogative, to be vsed all the time of their sicknesse in their broths, and supping, which in Sommer must euer haue Sorrell, Borage, Buglosse, and in winter, Betony, and Scabious, or Morsus Diaboli, and if their habilitie doe not serue, let them vse it with Aleburies made with a litle Nutmegge, or one Cloue, or with Cawdellies in like maner made with Cloues, Maces, Nutmegges, Sanders or such like,

Both to preserue and cure the sicknesse.

**T**ake an egge and make a hole in the toppe of it, take out the white and yelke, fill the shell with the weight of two french crownes of Saffron, rost the said egge thus filled with Saffron vnder the embers, vntill the shell begin to waxe yelow, then take it from the fire, and beate the shell and Saffron in a mortar together, with halfe a spoonefull of Mustard seede, take of this powder a french crowne weight, and as soone as you suspect your selfe infected, dissolve it into ten spoonefulls of posset ale, and drinke it luke warme, then goe to bedde and prouoke your selfe to sweating.

*Bill.*

*To*



## The Aduise

To be vsed in the first time of the Sickenesse.

**A**duise is to take siue or fixe handefull of Sorrell, that groweth in the field, or a greater quantitie according as you will distill more or lesse of the water thereof, and let it lie infried or steeped in good Vineger the space of foure and twentie houres, then take it off and drie it with a linnen cloth put into a Limbecke, and distill the water thereof: And as assoone as you finde your selfe touched with the sickenesse, drinke foure spoonefuls of the said water with a litle sugar, and if you be hable, walke vpon it vntill you do sweat, if not, keepe your bed, and being well couered, prouoke your selfe to sweating, and the next day to take as much againe of it a litle before supper.

*Small vomit*

Item, to prouoke vomit with two ounces of ranke oyle, or walnutte oyle, a spoonefull of the iuice of Celendine and halfe a spoonefull of the iuice of radice roote, so that the partie infected doe walke and not sleepe, is better then any letting of blood, or any purging. For the disease neither can suffer agitation of humors, nor when one is infected, hath no time to bleede or to purge.

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**Outward medicines for to be applied to the sore.**

**T**ake of Scabiose two handefuls, stampe it in a stone mortar with a pestel of stone if you can get any such, then put vnto it of olde swines grease salted, two ounces, and the pelke of an egge, stampe them well together, and lay parte of this warme to the sore.

The second.

**T**ake of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camomill flowers, of either of them an handefull, of Linseede beaten into powder two ounces, boyle the Mallowe leaues first cut, and the flowers of the Camomil in faire water standing aboue a fingers breadth, boyle all them together vntill all the water almost be spent: then put thereunto the Linseede, of Wheate flower halfe an handefull, of swines grease the skinner taken away thre ounces, of oyle of Roses two ounces, stirre them still with a sticke, and let them all boyle together on a soft fire without smoke, vntill the water be utterly spent, beate them all together in a mortar, vntill they be well incorporated together, & in feeling smooth, and not rough: then make part thereof hotte in a dish set vpon a chafindish of coales, and lay it thicke vpon a linnen cloth applying it to the sore.

Another excellent medicine to ripen and bring out the sore.

**T**ake a white Onion cut in pieces, of fresh butter iiij. ounces, of Leuen the weight of xii. d. of Mallowes one handful, of Scabiose if it may bee had one handful,



## of the Phylicians.

Handfull, of Cloues of garlike the weight of xx. d. boyle them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a pullesse of it, and lay it warme to the soze.

Another.

**T**o the soze it selfe doe thus. Take two handfull of Valerian, three rootes of Danewort, a handfull of Smalledge, or Louage, if you can get it, seeth them all in butter and water, and a few crummes of bread, and make a pullesse thereof, and lay it warme to the soze vntill it breake.

Another for the same.

**I**f you cannot haue these herbes, it is good to lay a loafe of bread to it, hot as it cometh out of the ouen, (which afterward shall be burnt or buried in the earth) or the leaues of Scabious or Sorrell roasted, or two or three Lillie rootes roasted vnder embers, beaten and applied.

A generall medicine for all sortes of people taken with the plague, to be had without cost.

**T**ake of the roote of butter burre, otherwise called pestilēt wort, one ounce, of the roote of great Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrell an handfull, boyle all these in a quart of water to a pint, then straine it and put thereto two spoonesfulls of Vineger, two ounces of good Sugar, boyle all these together vntill they be well mingled, let the infected drinke of this so hotte as he may suffer it a good draught, and if he chaunce to cast it vp againe, let him take the same quantitie straightway vpon it, and prouoke himselfe to sweate, and he shall find great helpe.

Time of continuance apart from common assemblies.

**S**uch as haue bene infected, should keepe their house without being conuersant with the whole, vntill the sozes shall haue left running and bee perfectly whole and sound, which in sanguine and cholericke persons will be healed sooner, then in melancholike and flegmatike complexions.

**S**uch persons may not wel be conuersant with them which are not infected, for the space of one moneth.

Infected clothes.

**T**he Contagion suspected to remaine in clothes, either wollen or linnen, cannot well be auoyded by better meanes, then by fire and water, by often washing and airing the same in frostes, and sunne shine, with good discretion, and burning the clothes of small value.

FINIS.